

S/N 10/693,516

PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicants:	Satagopan et al.	Examiner:	Tuankhanh D. Phan
Serial No.:	10/693,516	Group Art Unit:	2163
Filed:	October 23, 2003	Docket No.:	306229.01/40062.0217US01
Customer No.:	27488	Confirmation No.:	2199
Title:	System and Method for Name Resolution		

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BRIEF ON APPEAL

Mail Stop Appeal Brief - Patents  
Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Sir:

This is in support of the Appeal filed December 16, 2008, from the final rejection of claims 1-42 as set forth in the final Office Action mailed June 16, 2008 and the Advisory Action mailed October 30, 2008. Please consider and enter the following remarks.

Remarks are included with this paper.

A Claims Appendix filed with this paper includes a copy of the claims.

An Evidence Appendix filed with this paper includes a list of any evidence entered and relied upon in the Appeal.

A Related Proceeding Appendix filed with this paper includes copies of decisions rendered by a court or the Board and any proceeding identified in the related Appeals and Interferences section.

Remarks

This brief is submitted in support of Applicants' Appeal of the final rejection of claims 1-42 as set forth in the final Office Action mailed June 16, 2008 and the Advisory Action mailed October 30, 2008. Please consider and enter the following remarks.

I. Real Party in Interest

An Assignment by the inventors to Microsoft Corporation was recorded on March 23, 2004 at reel 015136, frame 0098. Microsoft Corporation is therefore the current owner and real party of interest for this Appeal.

II. Related Appeals and Interferences

There are no related appeals or interferences.

### III. Status of Claims

The status of the claims is as follows:

- claims allowed: none;
- claims objected to: none;
- claims rejected: 1-42;
- claims canceled: none; and
- claims withdrawn from consideration: none.

The claims being appealed are: claims 1, 7, 16, 18, 23, and 35.

IV. Status of Amendments

All amendments filed during the prosecution of the present application have been entered.

V. Summary of Claimed Subject Matter

A. Claim 1

Claim 1 is directed to a method of accessing documents stored on a first computer system through a second computer system, the first and second computer systems connected in a network environment. The method includes: storing at the second computer system an identity information document from the first computer system, the identity information document comprising a user-friendly handle identifying a principal and a machine location of the first computer system; receiving at a user interface implemented on the second computer system a request for access to documents stored on the first computer system, the request including the user-friendly handle and being directed to the first computer system; intercepting at the second computer system the request for access to documents from the user of the second computer system when the request includes the user-friendly handle; replacing at the second computer system the user-friendly handle of the request with the machine location; and sending the request for access to documents to the machine location of the first computer system.

Claim 1 therefore requires that the second computer both: (i) receive the request for access including the user-friendly handle, and (ii) replace the user-friendly handle with the machine location. Examples of user-friendly handles include email addresses, telephone numbers, mobile phone numbers, etc. See page 13, lines 15-17. The machine location provides a unique address for the principal's computer system, such as an IP address and a public key. See page 14, lines 1-2. The second computer system replaces the user-friendly handle identifying the principal of the first computer system with the machine location, which identifies the first computer system.

One example of a system that can perform the method recited in claim 1 is shown in Figure 1 of the Application, which is reprinted below.

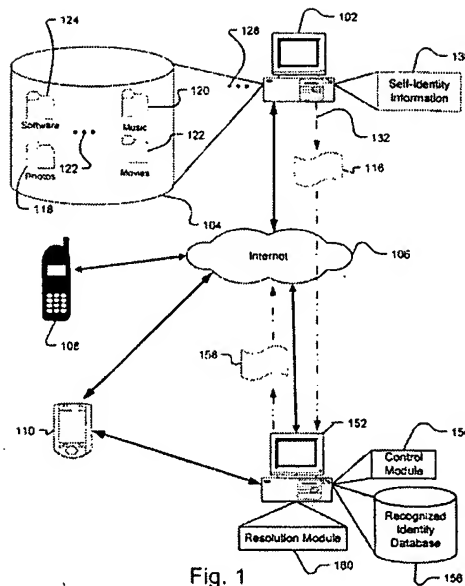


Fig. 1

In Figure 1, a computer system 152 has a resolution module 160 that intercepts requests to access documents on a remote computer system 102. The initial request generated on the computer system 152 includes a user-friendly handle associated with the remote computer system 102. The resolution module 160 that resides locally on the computer system 152 translates the user-friendly handle into a machine location for the computer system 102. Because of the resolution operation of the resolution module 160, the principal of the computer system 152 does not have to remember the machine location, IP address or public key for the computer system 102, but instead needs only to remember the user-friendly handle.

In this manner, a user's documents can be accessed through use of a user-friendly handle identifying the user-friendly handle and a path name that describes the documents of interest, which are resolved to a machine location where the documents are stored. The association process can be transparent and occur without the principal's knowledge or involvement.



A concise explanation of the claimed subject matter of claim 1, referring to the specification by page and line number and to the drawings, is as follows:

Claim 1 Limitation	Example Support in Specification
A method of accessing documents stored on a first computer system through a second computer system, the first and second computer systems connected in a network environment, said method comprising:	P. 18, ll. 22-25; Fig. 5
storing at the second computer system an identity information document from the first computer system, the identity information document comprising a user-friendly handle identifying a principal and a machine location of the first computer system;	P. 18, l. 26 – p. 19, l. 2; Fig. 5
receiving at a user interface implemented on the second computer system a request for access to documents stored on the first computer system, the request including the user-friendly handle and being directed to the first computer system;	P. 18, ll. 9-10; p. 19, ll. 2-8; Figs. 4-5
intercepting at the second computer system the request for access to documents from the user of the second computer system when the request includes the user-friendly handle;	P. 19, ll. 2-8; Fig. 5
replacing at the second computer system the user-friendly handle of the request with the machine location; and	P. 19, ll. 16-23; Fig. 5
sending the request for access to documents to the machine location of the first computer system.	P. 19, ll. 23-25; Fig. 5

B. Claims 7, 16, and 18

Claim 7 is directed to a method of publishing documents between a plurality of nodes, the nodes connected in a network environment. The method includes: sending an identity information document from a publishing node to an accessing node, the identity information document comprising a user-friendly handle identifying a principal of the publishing node and a machine location for the publishing node; storing the identity information document on the accessing node; resolving at the accessing node the user-friendly handle with the machine location in a request for access to documents, wherein the request is made to the publishing node from a user of the accessing node via a user interface implemented on the accessing node; and sending the request for access to documents from the accessing node to the publishing node.

Claim 16 depends indirectly from claim 7 and recites that the path name is delivered to the accessing node by email. See, e.g., p. 20, ll. 8-12.

Claim 18 depends indirectly from claim 7 and recites that the path name is delivered to the principal of the accessing node by a telephone call. See, e.g., p. 20, ll. 13-15.

A concise explanation of the claimed subject matter of claims 7, 16, and 18, referring to the specification by page and line number and to the drawings, is as follows:

Claim 7 Limitation	Example Support in Specification
A method of publishing documents between a plurality of nodes, the nodes connected in a network environment, said method comprising:	P.20, ll. 4-7; Fig. 6
sending an identity information document from a publishing node to an accessing node, the identity information document comprising a user-friendly handle identifying a principal of the publishing node and a machine location for the publishing node;	P. 20, ll. 8-19; Fig. 6

Claim 7 Limitation	Example Support in Specification
storing the identity information document on the accessing node;	P. 20, ll. 19-22; Fig. 6
resolving at the accessing node the user-friendly handle with the machine location in a request for access to documents, wherein the request is made to the publishing node from a user of the accessing node via a user interface implemented on the accessing node; and	P. 20, l. 28 – p. 21, l. 1; Fig. 6
sending the request for access to documents from the accessing node to the publishing node.	P. 21, ll. 1-5; Fig. 6

Claim 16 Limitation	Example Support in Specification
The method of claim 15 wherein the path name is delivered to the accessing node by email.	P. 20, ll. 8-12; Fig. 6

Claim 18 Limitation	Example Support in Specification
The method of claim 17 wherein the path name is delivered to the principal of the accessing node by a telephone call.	P. 20, ll. 8-15; Fig. 6

C. Claim 23

Claim 23 is directed to a method of using a user-friendly handle to access documents stored on a first computer system in a network environment. The method includes: storing at a second computer system an identity information document from the first computer system, the identity information document comprising a user-friendly handle identifying a first user of the first computer system and a machine location of the first computer system; implementing a user interface on the second computer system to enable a second user of the second computer system to request access to documents stored on the first computer system; receiving at the user interface implemented on the second computer system a request from the second user of the

second computer system to access a first document of the documents stored on the first computer system, the request including the user-friendly handle and being directed to the first computer system; intercepting at the second computer system the request from the user interface to access the first document; amending at the second computer system the request to replace the user-friendly handle with the machine location of the first computer system; sending the amended request from the second computer system to the machine location of the first computer system; and accessing the first document at the second computer system.

A concise explanation of the claimed subject matter of claim 23, referring to the specification by page and line number and to the drawings, is as follows:

Claim 23 Limitation	Example Support in Specification
A method of using a user-friendly handle to access documents stored on a first computer system in a network environment, the method comprising:	P. 18, ll. 22-25; Fig. 5
storing at a second computer system an identity information document from the first computer system, the identity information document comprising a user-friendly handle identifying a first user of the first computer system and a machine location of the first computer system;	P. 18, l. 26 – p. 19, l. 2; Fig. 5
implementing a user interface on the second computer system to enable a second user of the second computer system to request access to documents stored on the first computer system;	P. 18, ll. 9-10; p. 19, ll. 2-8; Figs. 4-5

Claim 23 Limitation	Example Support in Specification
receiving at the user interface implemented on the second computer system a request from the second user of the second computer system to access a first document of the documents stored on the first computer system, the request including the user-friendly handle and being directed to the first computer system;	P. 18, ll. 9-10; p. 19, ll. 2-8; Figs. 4-5
intercepting at the second computer system the request from the user interface to for access the first document;	P. 19, ll. 2-8; Fig. 5
amending at the second computer system the request to replace the user-friendly handle with the machine location of the first computer system;	P. 19, ll. 16-23; Fig. 5
sending the amended request from the second computer system to the machine location of the first computer system; and	P. 19, ll. 23-25; Fig. 5
accessing the first document at the second computer system.	P. 19, l. 26 – P. 20, l. 1

D. Claim 35

Claim 35 is directed to a computer program data product readable by a computing system and encoding instructions for executing a computer process for name resolution. The computer process includes: storing at an accessing computer system an identity information document from a publishing computer system, the identity information document comprising a user-friendly handle identifying a principal and a machine location for the publishing computer system; receiving at a user interface implemented on the accessing computer system instructions from a user of the accessing computer system to generate a request for access to documents stored on the publishing computer system, the request including the user-friendly handle; intercepting the request for access to documents stored on the publishing computer system,

wherein the request contains the user-friendly handle; and amending at the accessing computer system the request to replace the user-friendly handle with the machine location.

A concise explanation of the claimed subject matter of claim 35, referring to the specification by page and line number and to the drawings, is as follows:

Claim 35 Limitation	Example Support in Specification
A computer program data product readable by a computing system and encoding instructions for executing a computer process for name resolution, said computer process comprising:	P. 11, ll. 14-30; Fig. 2
storing at an accessing computer system an identity information document from a publishing computer system, the identity information document comprising a user-friendly handle identifying a principal and a machine location for the publishing computer system;	P. 18, l. 26 – p. 19, l. 2; Fig. 5
receiving at a user interface implemented on the accessing computer system instructions from a user of the accessing computer system to generate a request for access to documents stored on the publishing computer system, the request including the user-friendly handle;	P. 18, ll. 9-10; p. 19, ll. 2-8; Figs. 4-5
intercepting the request for access to documents stored on the publishing computer system, wherein the request contains the user-friendly handle; and	P. 19, ll. 2-8; Fig. 5
amending at the accessing computer system the request to replace the user-friendly handle with the machine location.	P. 19, ll. 16-23; Fig. 5

VI. Grounds of Rejection to be Reviewed on Appeal

A. Claims 1, 7, 23, and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lui et al. (“Interoperability of Peer-to-Peer File Sharing Protocols,” August 2002) (“Lui”) in view of U.S. Patent No. 7,206,304 to Low et al. (“Low”).

B. Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lui in view of Low, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,782,847 to Boyle et al. (“Boyle”).

C. Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lui in view of Low, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 7,065,587 to Huitema et al. (“Huitema”).

## VII. Argument

To establish a prima facie case of obviousness under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), all of the limitations of each claim must be disclosed in the prior art. MPEP 2142 et. seq.

### A. Claims 1, 7, 23, and 35

Claims 1, 7, 23, and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lui et al. (“Interoperability of Peer-to-Peer File Sharing Protocols,” August 2002) (“Lui”) in view of U.S. Patent No. 7,206,304 to Low et al. (“Low”). This rejection is respectfully traversed, and reconsideration is requested for the following reasons.

#### i. Claim 1

Claim 1 is directed to a method of accessing documents stored on a first computer system through a second computer system, the first and second computer systems connected in a network environment. Claim 1 recites, in part, receiving at a user interface implemented on a second computer system a request for access to document stored on a first computer system, and intercepting at the second computer system the request for access to documents from the user of the second computer system when the request includes the user-friendly handle. Claim 1 further recites replacing at the second computer system the user-friendly handle of the request with the machine location, and sending the request for access to documents to the machine location of the first computer system.

Claim 1 therefore requires that the second computer both: (i) receive the request for access including the user-friendly handle; and (ii) replace the user-friendly handle with the machine location. Such a method can be advantageous because the user of the second computer need only remember the user-friendly handle to access documents on the first computer. When a



request on the second computer is made, the second computer intercepts and replaces the user-friendly handle with the machine location without user intervention to allow access to the documents on the first computer.

The Final Office Action admits Lui does not disclose or suggest replacing at the second computer system the user-friendly handle of the request with the machine location. For the following reasons, Low does not overcome the shortcomings of Lui.

As noted in the Action, Low discloses resolving a name or number string with an IP address using the Domain Name System (DNS) of the Internet. See Low, column 5, lines 35-42; column 10, lines 62-65; and column 13, line 60 through column 14, line 36; and FIG. 6. The resolution in Low is not implemented by the same computer that implements a user interface that receives the request for access to documents. See Id. Instead, the resolution, including the substitution of the name for the IP address, is done by a separate DNS server. For example, Figure 11 of Low, reprinted below, shows that a DNS lookup requires a separate query, over the Internet 50, to a remote DNS server.

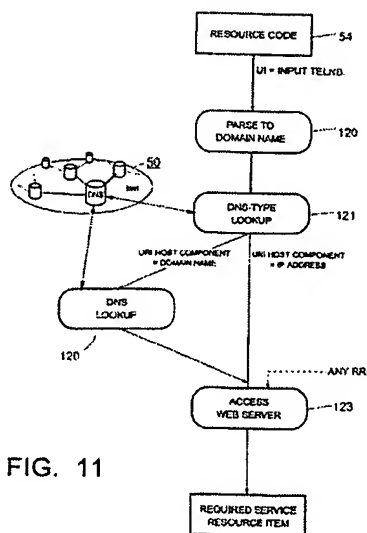


FIG. 11

The system disclosed by Low functions no differently than the DNS system described in the background of the Application. See page 2, lines 14-25. The system disclosed by Low suffers from the same disadvantages, including the use of third party equipment (i.e., the domain name servers themselves), and that the process is insecure. Id.

As such, Low fails to disclose or suggest resolution of a domain name by the same computer that receives the request. In contrast, claim 1 requires replacing the user-friendly handle at the second computer system, with the second computer system being the system on which the user interface by which the request originates is implemented.

The Final Office Action states that the resolution of the IP address using the DNS server does affect implementation of a user interface that allows an input request for access to documents on another computer. Final Action, pp. 2-3. However, this statement fails to address the noted distinction between Low and claim 1 – in Low, the resolution is done by a separate entity (a DNS server), while claim 1 requires that the resolution be performed by the same second computer that implements the user interface. The Action fails to identify any disclosure in Low that would suggest such a configuration.

The Advisory Action states that the replacement of the machine location is taught by Lui in view of Low to give an adaptation of the name service into an IP address or location so that retrieving and mapping to the corresponding service resource are provided. While the correctness of this statement is not conceded, it is respectfully suggested that the Advisory Action fails to identify what “adaptation” is being referenced. The Final Action appears to concede that Low discloses a typical DNS look-up scenario in which one or more separate DNS servers are queried to resolve a domain name into an IP address. The Final Action fails to state what “adaptation” would lead to the claimed subject matter, namely (i) receipt of the request for

access including the user-friendly handle, and (ii) replacement of the user-friendly handle with the machine location, both of which occur on the same computer.

Therefore, neither Lui nor Low, alone or in combination, discloses or suggests all limitations of claim 1. Reconsideration and allowance of claim 1 are therefore requested.

ii. Claim 7

Claim 7 is directed to a method of publishing documents between a plurality of nodes, the nodes connected in a network environment. The method includes sending an identity information document from a publishing node to an accessing node, the identity information document comprising a user-friendly handle identifying a principal of the publishing node and a machine location for the publishing node, and resolving at the accessing node the user-friendly handle with the machine location in a request for access to documents, wherein the request is made to the publishing node from a user of the accessing node via a user interface implemented on the accessing node. Claim 7 is therefore allowable for at least similar reasons to those provided above with respect to claim 1.

iii. Claim 23

Claim 23 is directed to a method of using a user-friendly handle to access documents stored on a first computer system in a network environment. The method includes implementing a user interface on the second computer system to enable a second user of the second computer system to request access to documents stored on the first computer system, and receiving at the user interface implemented on the second computer system a request from the second user of the second computer system to access a first document of the documents stored on the first computer system, the request including the user-friendly handle and being directed to the first computer

system. Claim 23 further requires intercepting at the second computer system the request from the user interface to access the first document, and amending at the second computer system the request to replace the user-friendly handle with the machine location of the first computer system. Claim 23 is therefore allowable for at least similar reasons to those provided above with respect to claim 1.

iv. Claim 35

Claim 35 is directed to a computer program data product readable by a computing system and encoding instructions for executing a computer process for name resolution. The computer process includes receiving at a user interface implemented on the accessing computer system instructions from a user of the accessing computer system to generate a request for access to documents stored on the publishing computer system, the request including the user-friendly handle, and intercepting the request for access to documents stored on the publishing computer system, wherein the request contains the user-friendly handle. Claim 35 also requires amending at the accessing computer system the request to replace the user-friendly handle with the machine location. Claim 35 is therefore allowable for at least similar reasons to those provided above with respect to claim 1.

B. Claim 18

Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lui in view of Low, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,782,847 to Boyle et al. ("Boyle"). This rejection is respectfully traversed, and reconsideration is requested for the following reasons.

Claim 18 depends indirectly from claim 7. Claim 18 recites that the path name for documents stored on the publishing node is delivered to the principal of the accessing node by a telephone call.

The Final Action concedes that Lui and Low fail to disclose such a limitation. For the following reasons, Boyle does not overcome the shortcomings of Lui and Low.

Boyle discloses a method for establishing trusted communications between users of an IP-based network. The Action cites column 20, lines 10-60, of Boyle as disclosing the subject matter of claim 18. However, this section of Boyle fails to even disclose a telephone call. In fact, Boyle does not discuss telephone calls at all. Boyle clearly fails to disclose delivery of a path name by a telephone call.

Reconsideration and allowance of claim 18 are requested.

C. Claim 16

Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lui in view of Low, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 7,065,587 to Huitema et al. ("Huitema"). This rejection is respectfully traversed, and reconsideration is requested for the following reasons:

Claim 16 depends indirectly from claim 7. Claim 16 recites that the path name for documents stored on the publishing node is delivered to the accessing node by email.

The Final Action concedes that Lui and Low fail to disclose such a limitation. For the following reasons, Huitema does not overcome the shortcomings of Lui and Low.

Huitema discloses a peer to peer name resolution protocol (PNRP) using peer IDs. The peer IDs are resolved using peer address certificates. Huitema discloses that a peer ID can be generated based on an email address. Col. 15, ll. 49-54.

However, Huitema does not disclose that a path name is delivered to the accessing node by email. Huitema only discloses that a peer ID that is used to resolve an address can be created based on an email address. Id. However, there is no suggestion that the peer ID or any other information is delivered by email.

Reconsideration and allowance of claim 16 are requested.

D. Summary

It is earnestly requested that the Examiner's rejection of the above-noted claim be reversed. Favorable reconsideration in the form of a Notice of Allowance is respectfully requested. Please contact the undersigned attorney with any questions regarding this application.

Fees related to the submission of this paper are being charged to an authorized credit card. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required for entry of these papers or to credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 13-2725.

Respectfully submitted,  
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Attachment: Appendices

## CLAIMS APPENDIX

1. (Previously Presented) A method of accessing documents stored on a first computer system through a second computer system, the first and second computer systems connected in a network environment, said method comprising:

storing at the second computer system an identity information document from the first computer system, the identity information document comprising a user-friendly handle identifying a principal and a machine location of the first computer system;

receiving at a user interface implemented on the second computer system a request for access to documents stored on the first computer system, the request including the user-friendly handle and being directed to the first computer system;

intercepting at the second computer system the request for access to documents from the user of the second computer system when the request includes the user-friendly handle;

replacing at the second computer system the user-friendly handle of the request with the machine location; and

sending the request for access to documents to the machine location of the first computer system.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the user-friendly handle comprises an email address.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the machine location comprises an IP address.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the machine location comprises a public key.
5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the request for access to documents comprises a principal-initiated request.
6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising an initial step of receiving at the second computer system the identity information document from the first computer system.
7. (Previously Presented) A method of publishing documents between a plurality of nodes, the nodes connected in a network environment, said method comprising:
  - sending an identity information document from a publishing node to an accessing node, the identity information document comprising a user-friendly handle identifying a principal of the publishing node and a machine location for the publishing node;
  - storing the identity information document on the accessing node;
  - resolving at the accessing node the user-friendly handle with the machine location in a request for access to documents, wherein the request is made to the publishing node from a user of the accessing node via a user interface implemented on the accessing node; and
  - sending the request for access to documents from the accessing node to the publishing node.
8. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein the user-friendly handle comprises an email address.



9. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein the user-friendly handle comprises a telephone number.
10. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein the machine location comprises an IP address.
11. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein the machine location comprises a public key.
12. (Original) The method of claim 11 further comprising:  
using the public key to determine the current machine location for the publishing node.
13. (Original) The method of claim 11 further comprising:  
registering an encrypted machine name and a registered machine location for the publishing node with a DNS server;  
resolving the user-friendly handle with the public key;  
converting the public key to the encrypted machine name;  
using the encrypted machine name to look up the registered machine location for the publishing node on the DNS server; and  
sending the request for access to documents to the registered machine location.
14. (Original) The method of claim 7 further comprising:  
verifying that the accessing node has authorization from the publishing node to review the requested documents before publishing the requested documents.
15. (Original) The method of claim 7 further comprising:

delivering a path name for documents stored on the publishing node to the accessing node.

16. (Original) The method of claim 15 wherein the path name is delivered to the accessing node by email.

17. (Original) The method of claim 7 further comprising:  
delivering a path name for documents stored on the publishing node to a principal of the  
accessing node.

18. (Original) The method of claim 17 wherein the path name is delivered to the principal of  
the accessing node by a telephone call.

19. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein the resolving step further comprises:  
intercepting the request for access to documents when the request is directed to the user-  
friendly handle;

finding a matching identity information document having a user-friendly handle that  
matches the user-friendly handle in the request;

determining the machine location from the matching identity information document; and  
amending the request to substitute the user-friendly handle with the machine location.

20. (Original) The method of 7 further comprising:  
delivering a path name combined with the user-friendly handle to the accessing node; and  
parsing the path name from the user-friendly handle prior to resolving the user-friendly  
handle with the machine location.

21. (Original) The method of claim 20 further comprising:

adding the path name to the request for access to documents before sending the request to the publishing node.

22. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein the identity information document further comprises more than one machine location for principal identified by the user-friendly handle.

23. (Previously Presented) A method of using a user-friendly handle to access documents stored on a first computer system in a network environment, the method comprising:

storing at a second computer system an identity information document from the first computer system, the identity information document comprising a user-friendly handle identifying a first user of the first computer system and a machine location of the first computer system;

implementing a user interface on the second computer system to enable a second user of the second computer system to request access to documents stored on the first computer system;

receiving at the user interface implemented on the second computer system a request from the second user of the second computer system to access a first document of the documents stored on the first computer system, the request including the user-friendly handle and being directed to the first computer system;

intercepting at the second computer system the request from the user interface to access the first document;

amending at the second computer system the request to replace the user-friendly handle with the machine location of the first computer system;

sending the amended request from the second computer system to the machine location of the first computer system; and  
accessing the first document at the second computer system.

24. (Original) The method of claim 23 wherein the user-friendly handle is an email address.

25. (Original) The method of claim 23 wherein the machine location comprises an IP address.

26. (Original) The method of claim 23 wherein the machine location comprises a public key.

27. (Original) The method of claim 26 further comprising:  
using the public key to determine the current machine location for the publishing node.

28. (Original) The method of claim 23 further comprising an initial step of:  
receiving the identity information document from the first computer system.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23 further comprising receiving published documents from the first computer system.

30. (Previously Presented) A first computer system comprising:  
a storage module for storing an identity information document received from a second computer system, the identity information document comprising a user-friendly handle

identifying a principal of the second computer system and a machine location for the second computer system;

a communication module communicatively connected to the storage module for sending from a user of the first computer system requests for access to documents stored on the second computer system;

a name resolution module communicatively connected to the storage module and the communication module for intercepting the requests for access to documents stored on the second computer system and amending each request to replace the user-friendly handle with the machine location; and

a user interface module configured to enable the user of the first computer system to access and control any of the storage module, the communication module, and the name resolution module.

31. (Original) The computer system of claim 30 wherein the user-friendly handle is an email address.

32. (Original) The computer system of claim 30 wherein the machine location comprises an IP address.

33. (Original) The computer system of claim 30 wherein the machine location comprises a public key.

34. (Original) The computer system of claim 30 further comprising:

a communication module connected to the name resolution module for sending and receiving communications to and from the second computer system.

35. (Previously Presented) A computer program data product readable by a computing system and encoding instructions for executing a computer process for name resolution, said computer process comprising:

storing at an accessing computer system an identity information document from a publishing computer system, the identity information document comprising a user-friendly handle identifying a principal and a machine location for the publishing computer system;

receiving at a user interface implemented on the accessing computer system instructions from a user of the accessing computer system to generate a request for access to documents stored on the publishing computer system, the request including the user-friendly handle;

intercepting the request for access to documents stored on the publishing computer system, wherein the request contains the user-friendly handle; and

amending at the accessing computer system the request to replace the user-friendly handle with the machine location.

36. (Original) The computer process of claim 35 wherein the user-friendly handle comprises an email address.

37. (Original) The computer process of claim 35 wherein the machine location comprises an IP address.

38. (Original) The computer process of claim 35 wherein the machine location comprises a public key.

39. (Original) The computer process of claim 38 further comprising:  
using the public key to determine the current machine location for the publishing node.

40. (Original) The computer process of claim 38 further comprising:  
registering an encrypted machine name and a registered machine location for the publishing node with a DNS server;  
resolving the user-friendly handle with the public key;  
converting the public key to the encrypted machine name;  
using the encrypted machine name to look up the registered machine location for the publishing node on the DNS server; and  
sending the request for access to documents to the registered machine location.

41. (Original) The computer process of claim 40 wherein the converting step comprises performing an algorithm on the public key.

42. (Original) The computer process of claim 35 wherein the identity information document further comprises more than one machine location for principal identified by the user-friendly handle.

## EVIDENCE APPENDIX

### I. Office Actions and Amendments/Responses

1. Non-Final Office Action mailed February 28, 2007
2. Amendment filed May 26, 2007
3. Final Office Action mailed August 10, 2007
4. Amendment filed November 12, 2007
5. Non-Final Office Action mailed December 13, 2007
6. Amendment filed March 13, 2008
7. Final Office Action mailed June 16, 2008
8. Amendment filed October 16, 2008
9. Advisory Action mailed October 30, 2008

### II. References Relied Upon by the Examiner

1. Lui et al. ("Interoperability of Peer-to-Peer File Sharing Protocols," August 2002)
2. U.S. Patent No. 7,206,304 to Low et al.
3. U.S. Patent No. 5,782,847 to Boyle et al.
4. U.S. Patent No. 7,065,587 to Huitema et al.



RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX

None.